

**PRODUCTION OF HIGH-PURITY MALTOSE AND REDUCED MATERIAL THEREOF**

Publication number: JP2092296 (A)

Also published as:

Publication date: 1990-04-03

 JP2696534 (B2)

Inventor(s): NIIMI MASAHIRO; HARIO YUKARI; KATAURA KOICHI; ISHII YOSHIFUMI; KATO KAZUAKI

Applicant(s): TOWA KASEI KOGYO KK

Classification:

- international: C12P19/14; C07H15/04; C12N15/09; C12N15/56; C12P19/16; C12P19/22; C12R1/07; C12R1/125; C07H15/00; C12N15/09; C12N15/56; C12P19/00; (IPC1-7): C12N15/56; C12P19/14

- European:

Application number: JP19880242387 19880929

Priority number(s): JP19880242387 19880929

Abstract of JP 2092296 (A)

**PURPOSE:**To obtain high-purity maltose or high-purity maltitol useful as foods or various raw materials by treating a liquefied starch with two or more specific kinds of enzymes to increase the maltose purity in the solid component and saccharifying with a prescribed maltogenic- $\alpha$ -amylase. **CONSTITUTION:**Corn starch, potato starch, etc., are liquefied with a commercially available heat-resistant liquefaction enzyme using e.g., a jet cooker and the liquefaction enzyme is preferably deactivated at about DE 5-15. The liquefied starch liquid is saccharified with two or more kinds of enzymes selected from beta-amylase, isoamylase and pullulanase at 55-60 deg.C until the maltose purity in the solid component reaches  $\geq 70$ wt.%. The saccharified product is added with a maltogenic- $\alpha$ -amylase and further saccharified until the product becomes to satisfy the formula.; The saccharification is performed preferably at 50-60 deg.C and about pH4.5-6.5 adding 1-20u of the enzyme per 1g of the solid component of the substrate. A high-purity maltose having a maltose purity of about 80-90% is produced by this process and the product can be converted into a high-purity maltitol by conventional reduction process.



Data supplied from the esp@cenet database — Worldwide